



U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
ULLB, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536

File: [REDACTED] Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: MAY 4 2000

IN RE: Petitioner: [REDACTED]
Beneficiary: [REDACTED]

Public Copy

Petition: Petition for Alien Fiance(e) Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER: SELF-REPRESENTED

Identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS:

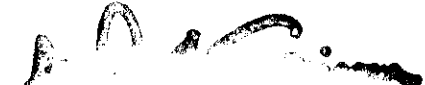
This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS


Terrance M. O'Reilly, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a married native of the Philippines and a naturalized citizen of the United States. The beneficiary is a married native and citizen of the Philippines. The director determined that on July 29, 1998, the date this petition was filed with the Service, neither the petitioner nor the beneficiary were free to marry.

On appeal, the petitioner states that she and the beneficiary are husband and wife. The petitioner submits a copy of their marriage certificate.

Section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K), defines "fiance" as:

An alien who is the fiancée or fiancé of a citizen of the United States and who seeks to enter the United States solely to conclude a valid marriage with the petitioner within ninety days after entry.

The petition for Alien Fiance(e) (Form I-129F) was filed with the Service on July 29, 1998. The marriage certificate contained in the record indicates that the petitioner and the beneficiary were married in the Philippines, on February 14, 1994. Since the petitioner and the beneficiary have already entered into a valid marriage, the beneficiary is statutorily ineligible for classification as a fiancé.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not met the burden. This decision is, nevertheless, without prejudice to the filing of a new petition (Form I-130) to classify status of alien relative for issuance of immigrant visa under section 204(a) of the Act, along with the required documentary evidence and fee.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.